Acinetobacter baumannii: epidemiological and β-lactamase data from two tertiary academic hospitals in Tshwane, South Africa

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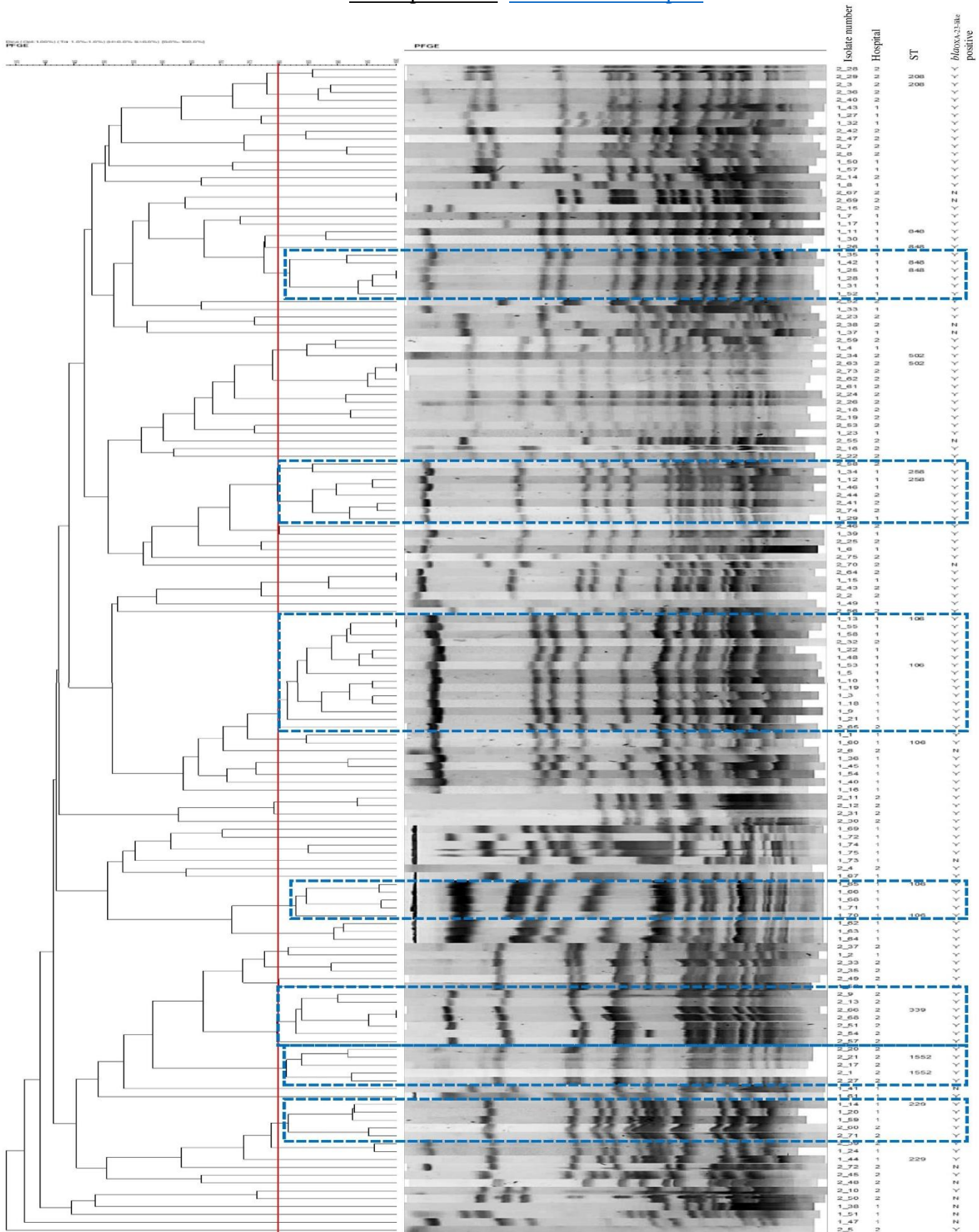*Correspondence: marleen.kock@up.ac.

Figure S1:   The PFGE patterns of *A. baumannii* isolates

The banding patterns were analysed using GelComparII (Applied Maths, Belgium). A distance matrix was constructed using the Dice coefficient and a dendrogram was constructed from the distance matrix using the unweighted pair group method with arithmetic mean (UPGMA). Major pulsotype designation was based on five or more isolates showing ≥80% relatedness. The seven major pulsotype groups identified are indicated. Isolate name, hospital (1=hospital A; 2=hospital B), ST and the carriage of *bla*OXA-23 (Y=positive; N=negative) are indicated.